

## Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal

Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on the identified sustainability information in Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's sustainability report in its English version for the year ended 31 December 2022.



## Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on the identified sustainability information in Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's sustainability report

To the Board of Directors of Parex Resources Inc. and its Subsidiaries

We have undertaken to perform a limited assurance engagement in respect of the selected social, economic, and environmental information included in the Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's sustainability report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (hereinafter 'the 2022 sustainability report' or the 'Identified Sustainability Information'). This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and environmental scientists.

### Identified sustainability information

The Identified Sustainability Information for the year ended 31 December 2022 is summarized below:

- Water withdrawal (GRI 303-3)
- Water consumption (GRI 303-5)
- Waste generated (GRI 306-3)
- Direct (Scope 1) Greenhouse Gas emissions (GRI 305-1)
- Energy indirect (Scope 2) Greenhouse Gas emissions (GRI 305-2)
- Greenhouse Gas emissions intensity (GRI 305-4)
- Social Investment (Entity-developed Criteria)
- Number and duration of non-technical delays (Entity-developed Criteria)
- Work-related injuries (GRI 403-9)
- Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures (GRI 205-2)

Our assurance was with respect to the year ended 31 December 2022 information only and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any other elements included in the 2022 sustainability report and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

### Criteria

The criteria used by Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal to prepare the Identified Sustainability Information is set out in section I 'Criteria for the Sustainable development review – 31 December 2022', within this report (the 'Criteria').



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### **Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's responsibility for the identified sustainability information**

Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal is responsible for the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information in accordance with the Criteria. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of Identified Sustainability Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Inherent limitations**

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities. In addition, GHG quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

### **Our independence and quality management**

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.



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## **Our responsibility<sup>1</sup>**

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Identified Sustainability Information based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, and, in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. These standards require that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Identified Sustainability Information is free from material misstatement.

A limited assurance engagement involves assessing the suitability in the circumstances of Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's use of the Criteria as the basis for the preparation of the Identified Sustainability Information, assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances, and evaluating the overall presentation of the Identified Sustainability Information. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above we:

- Understanding of the tools used to generate, add, and report the selected sustainability information through inquiries with those responsible for the processes listed, carried out virtually.

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<sup>1</sup> The maintenance and integrity of the Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal website ([www.parexresources.com](http://www.parexresources.com)) repository of the 2022 Parex Resources Colombia Sustainability Report, is the responsibility of the Company's Administration. The work carried out by PwC does not involve the consideration of these matters and, accordingly, PwC accepts no responsibility for any differences between the information presented on the website and in the 2022 Sustainability Report issued by the Company on which said assurance was made and the conclusion was issued.



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- Limited substantive testing, on a random selective basis of the selected sustainability information by the Company, to determine the indicators subject to limited assurance and verify that data have been appropriately measured, recorded, collated and reported through:
  - a) Inspection of policies and procedures established by the Company.
  - b) Inspection of internal and external supporting documentation.
  - c) Arithmetical calculations in accordance with formulas previously defined in the reporting criteria included in Annex I attached.
  - d) Comparison of the contents presented by the Management in its 2022 Sustainability Report with what is established in this regard in the "Core" option of the GRI Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (2016).

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion about whether Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's Identified Sustainability Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria included on section I within this report.

**Limited assurance conclusion**

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Parex Resources Colombia's Identified Sustainability Information for the year ended December 31, 2022 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.



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### **Restriction on distribution and use**

This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared solely for the Board of Directors of Parex Resources Inc. and its Subsidiaries as a body, to assist them in reporting on Parex Resources Colombia AG Sucursal's sustainable development performance and activities. We permit the disclosure of this report within the 2022 sustainability report, to enable the directors to demonstrate they have discharged their governance responsibilities by commissioning an independent assurance report in connection with the 2022 sustainability report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Board of Directors as a body and Parex Resources Inc. and its Subsidiaries for our work or this report save where terms are expressly agreed and with our prior consent in writing.

*PwC Waterhouse Coopers*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jhon Alexander Pineda Mejía', written over a faint, illegible stamp or background.

Jhon Alexander Pineda Mejía  
Accountant  
Professional License No. 79093-T  
PwC Contadores y Auditores S. A. S.  
August 1, 2023

Criteria for the Sustainable development review – 31 December 2022

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Water withdrawal GRI 303-3</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its IS22, the result of the GRI 303-3 indicator corresponding to "Water withdrawal" for the period from January 01 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review), for the Companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Parex Verano Limited Branch (hereinafter, the reporting companies), taking as a basis what is established on page 9 of the Thematic Content GRI GRI Standard GRI 303: Water and Effluents (2018), as presented below:</p> <p><b>a. Total water withdrawal from all areas (in megaliters) and breakdown of that total according to the following sources, if applicable:</b></p> <p>i. surface water, ii. groundwater, iii. seawater, iv. produced water, and v. third party water.</p> <p>The calculation of the total water withdrawal value corresponds to the sum of the catchment data (in megaliters) of each block during the year under review, considering each of the above-mentioned water withdrawal sources and consolidated in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", which is managed by the Environmental Viability and Monitoring Management. The data is recorded internally in cubic meters, but for purposes of reporting this information in IS22, the data is converted to megaliters (ML), the conversion factor used is 1 m<sup>3</sup> = 0,001 ML. The above has the exception of produced water as this is reported internally in barrels and is converted to megaliters for reporting purposes in IS22, the conversion factor used is 1 barrel = 0.16 m<sup>3</sup> and 1 m<sup>3</sup> = 0.001 ML.</p> <p>The indicator reports information from 15 operational areas (extraction blocks) that carry out surface water, groundwater, produced water and third-party water extraction activities for domestic and industrial use of the reporting companies during the year under review, as follows:</p> <p>i. <b>Surface water:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly data on water withdrawal from authorized surface water bodies, whose documentary supports are the daily water withdrawal control records that are consolidated monthly by the environmental management system coordination in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", which are presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quebrada La Macaguana, Capachos block.</li> <li>• Upía River, Cabrestero block.</li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>ii. <b>Groundwater:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly water collection data from authorized deep wells, whose documentary supports are the daily water collection control records that are consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", which are presented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adalia Deep well, Llanos block 30</li> <li>• Azogue, Kananaskis and Carmentea deep wells, Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Celtis deep well, Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Rumba deep well, Llanos 26 block</li> </ul> <p>iii. <b>Sea water:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly sea water extraction, whose documentary supports are the daily water catchment control records that are consolidated monthly by the environmental management system coordination in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx".</p> <p>iv. <b>Produced water:</b> corresponds to the sum of daily data of water generated as a result of crude oil extraction activities, which are recorded directly in the Corex platform, and are downloaded annually to a consolidated excel file named "PROD_AGUA_2022.xlsx", by the Operations Management. This data is consolidated annually by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx". The data comes from the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabrestero block</li> <li>• Capachos block</li> <li>• Fortuna block</li> <li>• Llanos 26 block</li> <li>• Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Los Ocarros block</li> <li>• Playón block</li> <li>• Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>• Llanos 30 block</li> <li>• VIM-1 block</li> </ul>



Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>v. <b>Water from third parties:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly data of water purchased from local and private water suppliers, whose documentary supports are the daily records of water collection control consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", for the blocks presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aguas blancas block</li> <li>• Cabretero block</li> <li>• Fortuna block</li> <li>• Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Los Ocarros block</li> <li>• Playón block</li> <li>• Llanos 26 block</li> <li>• Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Llanos 94 (CPO-4) block</li> <li>• VIM-1 block</li> <li>• Arauca block</li> <li>• Capachos block</li> <li>• Llanos 122 tangara block</li> <li>• Llanos 134 block</li> </ul> <p>The calculation of this indicator does not include water associated with the domestic consumption of the supply network of the administrative offices of the reporting companies.</p> <p>b. <b>Total water withdrawal from all areas with water stress in megaliters, and a breakdown of this total by the following sources, if applicable:</b></p> <p>i. <b>Surface water:</b> corresponds to the total water withdrawn from surface sources in areas with water stress, as established in the environmental studies of the areas in which the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</p> <p>ii. <b>Groundwater:</b> corresponds to the total extraction of water captured from groundwater sources in areas with hydric stress, as established in the environmental studies of the areas in which the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>iii. <b>Seawater:</b> corresponds to the total extraction of water captured from marine sources in hydric-stressed areas, as established in the environmental studies of the areas where the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</p> <p>iv. <b>Produced water:</b> corresponds to the total extraction of water generated as a result of crude oil extraction activities in areas with hydric stress, according to what is established in the environmental studies of the areas where the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</p> <p>v. <b>Water from third parties:</b> corresponds to the breakdown of the total water withdrawn, based on the withdrawal sources mentioned in item a. of this indicator, located in water-stressed areas, as established in the environmental studies of the areas where the reporting companies operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</p> <p><b>C. The breakdown of total fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤ 1000 mg/l) and other water (total dissolved solids &gt; 1000 mg/l) withdrawals, considering each of the sources i to v indicated in letters a and b (in megaliters), as described below:</b></p> <p>i. <b>fresh water:</b> this category includes water extracted from the sources reported in paragraph a. of this criterion for surface water (rivers), groundwater, produced water and water from third parties reported in paragraph a. of this criterion, whose dissolved solids value is less than or equal to 1.000 mg/l, as established in the water characterization monitoring reports from the catchment points of surface water sources (rivers), groundwater, produced water and according to the verification of the water supplier's requirements for third party water, as established in the following formula:</p> $\text{Dissolved solids} = \text{total solids} - \text{suspended solids}$ <p>ii. <b>other waters:</b> this category includes surface water (rivers), groundwater, produced water, and waters of third parties, reported in item a of this criterion, which have not been classified as freshwater (item c, i).</p> <p>If characterization reports are not available, the water characterization monitoring reports of the blocks that provide this information shall be used as a reference.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>d. Any contextual information necessary to understand how the data have been collected, as well as any standards, methodologies or assumptions used.</b></p> <p>The sustainability report should include the global formula for calculating the total amount of water withdrawn in all zones (in megaliters), which corresponds to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Total water withdrawn ML = surface water (rivers and rainwater)ML + groundwater wells ML + produced water ML + third party water (purchased from suppliers) ML</i></p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to cross-checking the information reported in the IS22 against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Environmental Viability and Monitoring Management and the Operations Management, validation and recalculation of the formulas established in the criterion based on the information included in such sources, and does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the integrity of the documentation supports in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Water Consumption (GRI 303-5)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its IS22, the result of the GRI 303-5 indicator corresponding to "Water consumption" in the year under review, for the Companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Verano Energy Ltd. Branch (hereinafter the reporting companies), taking as a basis what is established on page 18 of the GRI Thematic Content GRI Standard GRI 303: Water and Effluents (2018), as presented below:</p> <p><b>a. Total water consumption (in megaliters) of all zones:</b></p> <p>Total water consumption (in megaliters) is defined by the following formula:</p> <p><i>Total water consumption in all ML areas = Total water withdrawal in all ML areas (i) - Total water discharge in all ML areas (ii)</i></p> <p><b>i. Total water withdrawal from all areas (in megaliters) and breakdown of that total by the following sources, if applicable:</b></p> <p>A. surface water, B. groundwater, C. seawater, D. produced water, and E. third party water.</p> <p>The calculation of the total water withdrawal value corresponds to the sum of the catchment data (in megaliters) of each block during the year under review, consolidated in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx" which is managed by the Environmental Viability and Monitoring Management. The data is recorded internally in cubic meters, but for purposes of reporting this information in IS22, the data is converted to megaliters (ML), the conversion factor used is <math>1 \text{ m}^3 = 0,001 \text{ ML}</math>. The above has the exception of produced water as this is reported internally in barrels and is converted to megaliters for reporting purposes in IS22, the conversion factor used is <math>1 \text{ barrel} = 0.16 \text{ m}^3</math> and <math>1 \text{ m}^3 = 0.001 \text{ ML}</math>.</p> <p>The indicator reports information from 15 operational areas (extraction blocks) that carry out surface water, groundwater, produced water and third-party water extraction activities for domestic and industrial use of the reporting companies during the year under review, as follows:</p> <p><b>a) Surface water:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly data of water withdrawal from authorized surface water bodies, whose documentary supports are the daily records of water withdrawal control that are consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx" which are presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quebrada La Macaguana, Capachos block.</li> <li>• Upía River, Cabretero block.</li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>b) <b>Groundwater:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly data of water withdrawal from authorized deep wells, whose documentary supports are the daily records of water withdrawal control that are consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", which are presented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adalia Deep well, Llanos block 30</li> <li>• Azogue, Kananaskis and Carmentea deep wells, Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Celtis deep well, Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Rumba deep well, Llanos 26 block</li> </ul> <p>c) <b>Seawater:</b> corresponds to the total water withdrawn from marine sources in hydric stress zones, as established in the environmental studies of the zones in which the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</p> <p>d) <b>Produced water:</b> corresponds to the sum of daily data of water generated as a result of crude oil extraction activities, which are recorded directly in the Corex platform, and are downloaded monthly to a consolidated excel file named "PROD_AGUA_2022.xlsx", by the Operations Management. This data is consolidated annually by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx". The data comes from the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabrestero block</li> <li>• Capachos block</li> <li>• Fortuna block</li> <li>• Llanos 26 block</li> <li>• Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Los Ocarros block</li> <li>• Playón block</li> <li>• Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>• Llanos 30 block</li> <li>• VIM-1 block</li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>e) Water from third parties:</b> corresponds to the sum of the monthly data of water purchased from local and private water suppliers, whose documentary supports are the daily records of water collection control consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", for the blocks presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aguas blancas block</li> <li>• Cabrestero block</li> <li>• Fortuna block</li> <li>• Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Los Ocarros block</li> <li>• Playón block</li> <li>• Llanos 26 block</li> <li>• Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Llanos 94 (CPO-4) block</li> <li>• VIM-1 block</li> <li>• Arauca block</li> <li>• Capachos block</li> <li>• Llanos 122 tangara block</li> <li>• Llanos 134 Block</li> </ul> <p>The calculation of this indicator does not include water associated with the domestic consumption of the supply network of the administrative offices of the reporting companies.</p> <p><b>ii. Total water discharge in all areas (in megaliters) and a breakdown of this total according to the following types of destination, if appropriate:</b></p> <p>A. surface water, B. groundwater, C. seawater, and D. third party water.</p> <p>The calculation of the total water discharge value corresponds to the sum of the effluent, used water and unused water released into surface water, groundwater, marine or third party waters, and that the organization will no longer use (in megaliters) from each block during the year under review, consolidated in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx", which is managed by the Environmental Feasibility and Monitoring Management. The data is recorded internally in barrels, the conversion factor used is 1 barrel = 0.16 m<sup>3</sup> y 1 m<sup>3</sup> = 0,001 ML., but for purposes of reporting this information in IS22, the data is converted to megaliters (ML).</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>The indicator reports information on 15 operating areas (withdrawal blocks) that carry out surface water, groundwater, seawater and third-party water discharge activities for domestic and industrial use of the reporting companies during the year under review, as detailed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>b. Surface water:</b> corresponds to the sum of monthly water discharge data to authorized surface water bodies, whose documentary supports are the daily water discharge control records that are consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx".</li> <li><b>c. Groundwater:</b> corresponds to the sum of monthly water discharge data to authorized deep wells, whose documentary supports are the daily water discharge control records that are consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the file "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx".</li> <li><b>d. Seawater:</b> Corresponds to the sum of monthly data on water discharged into seawater, whose documentary supports are the daily water discharge control records consolidated monthly by the coordination of the environmental management system in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx".</li> <li><b>e. Third-party water:</b> corresponds to the sum of monthly data on water discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants, public or private utilities and other organizations involved in the transport, treatment, disposal or use of water and effluents, whose documentary supports are the daily water discharge control records consolidated monthly by the environmental management system coordination in the document "GRI AMBIENTAL_22.xlsx".</li> </ul> <p>The calculation of this indicator does not include water associated with domestic discharge from the supply network of the administrative offices of the reporting companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>f. Total water consumption from all areas with water stress in megaliters.</b></li> </ul> <p>The total water consumption (in megaliters) of all hydric stress zones is defined by the following formula:</p> $\text{Water consumption of all hydric stressed areas ML} = \text{Total water withdrawal in hydric stressed areas ML (i)} - \text{Total water discharge in hydric stressed areas ML (ii)}$

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>i. <b>Total water withdrawal from all hydric stressed areas (in megaliters) and a breakdown of this total according to the following sources, if applicable:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>Surface water:</b> corresponds to the total water withdrawal from surface sources in areas with water stress, as established in the environmental studies of the areas in which the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</li> <li>b) <b>Groundwater:</b> corresponds to the total extraction of water captured from groundwater sources in areas with hydric stress, as established in the environmental studies of the areas in which the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</li> <li>c) <b>Water produced:</b> corresponds to the total extraction of water generated as a result of crude oil extraction activities in areas with hydric stress, as established in the environmental studies of the areas in which the reporting companies mentioned in paragraph a. of this criterion operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</li> <li>d) <b>Water from third parties:</b> corresponds to the breakdown of the total water abstracted, based on the abstraction sources mentioned in item a. of this indicator, located areas with water stress, as established in the environmental studies of the areas in which the reporting companies operate, which are submitted to the respective environmental authority.</li> </ul> <p>ii. <b>Total water discharge in all hydric stress zones (in megaliters):</b> Corresponds to the total sum of water discharge in all areas with water stress (in megaliters).</p> <p>g. <b>Change in water storage (in megaliters), provided that water storage has been identified as generating a significant water-related impact.</b></p> <p>This corresponds to the calculation of the change in water storage using the following formula:</p> $\text{Change in water storage} = \text{Total water storage at the end of the reporting period} - \text{Total water storage at the beginning of the reporting period}$



Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>h. Any contextual information necessary to understand how the data have been collected (such as standards, methodologies and assumptions used), as well as whether the information is calculated, estimated, derived from a model or from direct measurements, and the method used, such as the use of sector-specific factors.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to additional contextual information from the sources mentioned in this criterion, explaining the procedures necessary for the collection and calculation of the information.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in the IS22 against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Feasibility and Environmental Monitoring Management and the Operations Management, to the validation and recalculation of the formulas established in the criterion based on the information included in these sources, and does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the integrity of the documentation supports in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Significant Spills (GRI 306-3)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its IS22 the result of the GRI 306-3 indicator corresponding to "Significant spills" for the period from January 01 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review) for the Company(ies) Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Verano Energy Limited Branch (hereinafter, the reporting companies), taking as a basis what is established on page 9 of the GRI Thematic Content Standard GRI 306: Effluents and Waste (2016), as presented below:</p> <p><b>a. Total number and total volume of recorded significant spills.</b></p> <p>The calculation of the indicator corresponds to the number of events and quantity of barrels associated with spills of oil, fuel, crude water and water in which more than one barrel has been spilled, as established by management and for which the following are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the number of events and volume of oil, crude water or fuel barrel spills occurred in all production areas within the reporting period, whose documentary record are the preliminary reports of the event consolidated monthly by HS professionals in the document called "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsx", which is managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management.</li> <li>ii. the number of events and volume of spills of oil and fuel barrels occurred during the transportation of crude oil barrels within the reporting period, whose documentary record are the preliminary reports of the event consolidated monthly by the HS professionals in the document called "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsx", which is managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management.</li> </ul> <p><b>b. The following additional information for each spill, of which the organization will report in its financial statements:</b> corresponds to the information of location, date, volume, product, description and classification of the spill for events associated with significant spills, understood as spills larger than one barrel, as evidenced in the document "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsx", which is managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management, and which should be included in the company's financial statements.</p> <p><b>c. Impacts of significant spills.</b> Corresponds to the information on the impact derived from significant spills generated by the reporting companies, as detailed in the document "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsx" managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management. Degree of favorable or unfavorable alteration in the environment or in any of its components, produced by an action or activity.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in IS22 against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Occupational Health and Safety Management and those with environmental impact supported by the Environmental Viability and Monitoring Management, to the validation of the values reported based on the information included in those sources, for the selected samples, and does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the completeness of the documentation supports in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p> <p>This means that the events to be reviewed in this indicator correspond to those greater than 1 bbl with environmental impact.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Direct GHG emissions "Scope 1". (GRI 305-1)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2022 (hereinafter Inventory), the result of the quantification of its GHG Scope 1 emissions generated within the framework of its activities, for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review or the year under assurance), for the companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and VERANO ENERGY (SWITZERLAND) AG BRANCH (hereinafter the reporting companies), according to the methodology for estimating GHG emissions of the IPCC (2006) and under the guidelines of the Colombian Technical Standard ISO 14064-1, as presented below:</p> <p>Scope 1 of the inventory refers to the direct emissions generated by the production and administrative activities of the facilities within the organizational boundaries of the companies, reporting information from the operational areas (extraction blocks) and offices, where activities associated with the emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Scope 1 of the reporting companies during the year under review, which are detailed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Yopal office</li> <li>● Tame office</li> <li>● Saravena office</li> <li>● Bogotá office</li> <li>● Tauramena office block</li> <li>● Bloque Cabrestero block</li> <li>● Capachos block</li> <li>● Los Ocarros block</li> <li>● VIM 1 block</li> <li>● Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>● Llanos 26 block</li> <li>● Llanos 30 block</li> <li>● Llanos 32 block</li> <li>● Llanos 40 block</li> <li>● Fortuna block</li> <li>● Boranda block</li> <li>● Arauca block</li> </ul> <p>This value is obtained by calculating the total direct GHG emissions, generated by the reporting companies, of the gases Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), including R-22, R-410a and R-422d, as established in the document " Informe Parex 2022.pdf", provided by the Sustainability Area. To calculate the emissions associated with each gas, a method is used that consists of combining information on the extent to which a human activity takes place (called activity data or DA) with the coefficients that quantify the emissions or removals per unit activity, called emission factors (EF). Thus, the basic equation is:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Emissions = AD * EF</b></p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>In accordance with the above, Scope 1 emissions are calculated according to the following formula:</p> <p><b>Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) in Tons of CO2e = Tons of CO2 equivalent emissions from fuel combustion activities for electricity generation + Tons of CO2 equivalent emissions from emissions associated with flaring + Tons of CO2 equivalent emissions from emissions associated with venting + Ton of CO2 equivalent emissions from other fugitive emissions associated with leaks in valves and connection points + Ton of CO2 equivalent emissions from fugitive emissions from refrigeration and stationary air conditioning systems + Ton of CO2 equivalent emissions from fugitive emissions from crude oil and gas transportation in flow lines.</b></p> <p>The elements included in the above formula are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Ton of CO2 equivalent emissions from fuel burning activities for power generation:</b> corresponds to fuel consumption (diesel, crude oil, LPG and natural gas) used in the operating areas mentioned above, during the period under review, multiplied by the density, calorific value and emission factors included in Tables 2 and 4 presented in this criterion. These values have been defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (hereinafter IPCC, 2006) and the Colombian Fuel Emission Factors FECOC (2016) for each type of fuel. The emission factors are expressed in mass units per volumetric unit and are converted using the International Metric System and the references of the metrology unit of the Superintendence of Industry and Tourism of Colombia. The above information is established as presented in the documents "Informe Parex 2022.pdf" and "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx", both managed by the Sustainability Area.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tame office</li> <li>● Cabrestero block</li> <li>● Capachos block</li> <li>● Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>● Arauca block</li> <li>● Llanos 26 lock</li> <li>● Llanos 30 block</li> <li>● Llanos 32 block</li> <li>● Llanos 40 block</li> <li>● Los Ocarros block</li> <li>● VIM 1 block</li> <li>● Fortuna block</li> <li>● Boranda block</li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>For the consolidation of emissions from fuel burning activities for energy generation in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, the following formula is applied:</p> $\text{Tons of CO}_2 \text{ equivalent emissions} = \text{Ton CO}_2 + (\text{Ton CH}_4 * \text{GWP}) + (\text{Ton N}_2\text{O} * \text{PCG})$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ton of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions due to fugitive emissions from refrigeration and air conditioning systems:</b> corresponds to the values of leaks in the refrigeration and air conditioning equipment used in production activities in the blocks concessioned to the reporting companies, which are as follows:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yopal office</li> <li>• Saravena office</li> <li>• Llanos 26 block</li> <li>• Llanos 30 block</li> <li>• Llanos 32 block</li> <li>• Llanos 40 block</li> <li>• Cabretero block</li> <li>• Los Ocarros block</li> <li>• Capachos block</li> <li>• VIM 1 block</li> <li>• Llanos 134 block</li> <li>• Fortuna block</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>For the estimation of emissions associated with refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, the average leakage of refrigerant gas reported by equipment manufacturers is considered, which corresponds to about 3% per year in commercial equipment with capacity between 0.5 and 100 kilograms of refrigerant, according to the IPCC 2016 guidelines. The calculation of emissions includes the number of equipment used in the aforementioned operational areas and corresponds to the leakage of each gas multiplied by the global warming potentials of each gas, as reported by IPCC 2007, Dupont 2022 and the GHG Protocol, included in Table 4 presented in this criterion.</p> <p>For the consolidation of emissions in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, the following formula is applied:</p> $\text{Tons of CO}_2 \text{ equivalent emissions} = \text{Ton CO}_2 + (\text{Ton HFC R-22} * \text{PCG}) + (\text{Ton HFC R-410a} * \text{PCG}) + (\text{Ton HFC R-422d} * \text{PCG})$

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Ton of CO2 equivalent emissions associated with flaring:</b> corresponds to the values of emissions from the flaring of the gas generated (in cubic feet - SCF) in the extraction of crude oil, recorded in the COREX platform in the following blocks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Llanos 26 block</li> <li>● Llanos 30 block</li> <li>● Llanos 32 block</li> <li>● Llanos 40 block</li> <li>● Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>● Capachos block</li> <li>● Boranda block</li> <li>● Fortuna block</li> <li>● VIM 1 block</li> <li>● Los Ocarros block</li> </ul> <p>The calculation of emissions corresponds to the amount of burned gas multiplied by the emissions factor determined for each gas, included in Table 3, provided by the IPCC (2006) for the categories associated with fugitive emissions, as established in the documents "Informe Parex 2022.pdf" and "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx", both managed by the Sustainability Area.</p> <p>For the consolidation in tons of CO2 equivalent, the following formula is applied, using the global warming potentials established by the IPCC 2007, Dupont 2022 and the GHG Protocol, included in Table 4 presented in this criterion.</p> <math display="block">\text{Tons of CO2 equivalent emissions} = \text{Ton CO2} + (\text{Ton CH4} * \text{PCG}) + (\text{Ton N2O} * \text{PCG})</math> </li> <li>● <b>Ton of CO2 equivalent emissions associated with venting:</b> refers to the values of gas (m<sup>3</sup>) released into the atmosphere in the following blocks of operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capachos block</li> <li>● Los Ocarros block</li> <li>● VIM 1 block</li> <li>● Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>● Llanos 26 block</li> <li>● Llanos 30 block</li> <li>● Llanos 32 block</li> <li>● Llanos 40 block</li> <li>● Fortuna block</li> <li>● Boranda block</li> <li>● Cabresterero block</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>The calculation of venting emissions corresponds to the annual values released of natural gas in the operating areas mentioned above, during the period under review, determined by means of the OGI and QOGI technology described in Resolution No. 40066 of February 11, 2022 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia. Under these methodologies, only methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) emissions are considered as they are the most significant in quantity. The above is established in the documents "Informe Parex 2022.pdf" and "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx" managed by the Sustainability Area.</p> <p>For the consolidation in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, the following formula is applied, using the global warming potentials established by the IPCC 2007, Dupont 2022 and the GHG Protocol, included in Table 4 presented in this criterion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions= (Ton CH<sub>4</sub>*PCG)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions associated with leaks in valves and connection points (other fugitive process emissions):</b> these refer to leaks that occur in equipment, valves and seals during the production of gas and crude oil. The calculation corresponds to the amount of gas and crude oil produced (without counting the amounts consumed and/or flared) that pass through the different production processes and plants of the company, multiplied by the emissions factor determined for each gas, included in Table 3, as established in the documents "Informe Parex 2022.pdf" and "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx", both managed by the Sustainability Area. The blocks included in the calculation were as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capachos block</li> <li>● Los Ocarros block</li> <li>● Cabretero block</li> <li>● Boranda block</li> <li>● VIM 1 block</li> <li>● Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>● Llanos 26 block</li> <li>● Llanos 30 block</li> <li>● Llanos 32 block</li> <li>● Llanos 40 block</li> <li>● Fortuna block</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>For the calculation of leakage emissions, the OGI and QOGI technologies described in Resolution No. 40066 of February 11, 2022 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia were used. Under these methodologies, only methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) emissions are considered as they are the most significant in quantity. The above as established in the documents "EMI_Reporte de inspección_PAREX_16FEB23.pdf", "Informe Parex 2022.pdf" and "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx", managed by the Sustainability Area.</p> <p>For the consolidation in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, the following formula is applied, using the global warming potentials established by the IPCC 2007, Dupont 2022 and the GHG Protocol, included in Table 4 presented in this criterion.</p> $\text{Tons of CO}_2 \text{ equivalent emissions} = (\text{Tons CH}_4 * \text{PCG})$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Ton of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions associated with the transportation of crude oil and gas in flow lines:</b> refers to the values of leaks that occur in vehicles during the transportation of gas and crude oil from the production activities of the reporting companies.</li> </ul> <p>In the estimation of fugitive emissions, the IPCC (2006) emission factors were used for the gases associated with fugitive emissions, which are presented in Table 3 of this criterion. The blocks included in the calculation are presented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>● Capachos block</li> <li>● VIM 1 block</li> <li>● Cabrestero block</li> <li>● Llanos 32 block</li> <li>● Los Ocarros block</li> </ul> <p>This pending Include the source of Mobile Diesel emissions from land transportation in the safety area.</p> <p>The calculation of fugitive emissions generated in the transportation of crude oil and gas in flow lines corresponds to the multiplication of the emissions factor determined by the amount of gas (m<sup>3</sup>) or crude oil (barrels) transported. For the consolidation in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, the following formula is applied, using the global warming potentials established by the IPCC 2007, Dupont 2022 and the GHG Protocol, included in Table 4 presented in this criterion.</p> $\text{Tons of CO}_2 \text{ equivalent emissions} = \text{Ton CO}_2 + (\text{Ton CH}_4 * \text{PCG})$



Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria				
	Considering all of the emission sources described above, the gases included in the calculation correspond to:				
	Emission source	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	Refrigerant gases
	Fuel combustion for power generation	✓	✓	✓	
	Burning of gas in flares (fireworks)	✓	✓	✓	
	Emissions associated with venting		✓		
	Fugitive emissions associated with leaking valves and connection points.		✓		
	Fugitive emissions from crude oil and gas transport in flow lines.	✓	✓		
	Fugitive emissions from stationary refrigeration and air conditioning systems.				✓
	<p><b>Table 1.</b> Greenhouse gases included in the calculations by source.</p> <p>* Refrigerant gases correspond to HFC MO29 (R-422d), R-22 and R-410a.</p>				

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria					
	Emission factors, global warming potentials and conversion factors used in the calculations are as follows:					
	Fuel type	Density (Kg/L)	Net calorific value (TJ/Kg)	E.F CO <sub>2</sub> (Kg/Gal)	E.F CH <sub>4</sub> (g/Gal)	E.F N <sub>2</sub> O (g/Gal)
	Crude	0,94	0,0000406	11,282	0,030	0,006
	Diesel	0,86	42,149.66 KJ/Kg	10,277	0,010	0,06
	Gas	0,78 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	35.65 MJ/m <sup>3</sup>	1,980 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,036 g/m <sup>3</sup>	0,004 g/m <sup>3</sup>
	LPG	0,54	99,22 MJ/m <sup>3</sup>	4,692 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,009 g/m <sup>3</sup>	0,10 g/m <sup>3</sup>
	<b>Table 2.</b> Emission factors, density and calorific value per fuel for stationary sources.					
	Category	EF CH <sub>4</sub>	EF CO <sub>2</sub>	EF N <sub>2</sub> O	Unit	
	Pipeline transportation of crude oil	0,0000054	0,00000049	N/A	Gg per 1,000 m3 of oil transported through pipelines	
	Pipeline transport of gas	0,0000166	0,00000088	N/A	Gg per 1,000,000 m3 of marketable gas	
	Gas flaring (flaring)	0.012	2	0,000023	Gg per 1,000,000 m3 of flared gas	
	<b>Table 3.</b> Emission factors for fugitive emissions associated with the transportation of crude oil and gas and emissions associated with flaring.					

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria																											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Gas</th> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Global warming potential</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>1 (IPCC, 2007)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CH<sub>4</sub></td> <td>25 (IPCC, 2007)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N<sub>2</sub>O</td> <td>298 (IPCC, 2007)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HFC: R-410a</td> <td>1725 (GHG Protocol, version 1.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCFC: R-22</td> <td>1760 (GHG Protocol, version 1.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HFC: M029 (R-422D)</td> <td>2230 (GHG Protocol, version 1.0)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Table 4.</b> Global warming potentials by greenhouse gases.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Units</th> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Conversion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gallon to liter</td> <td>3,78541</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KPC to m<sup>3</sup></td> <td>28,31685</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Barrel a gallon</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SPC to m<sup>3</sup></td> <td>0,02831685</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Barrel to m<sup>3</sup></td> <td>0,1589873</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Table 5.</b> Unit conversion factors used in calculations.</p>		Gas	Global warming potential	CO <sub>2</sub>	1 (IPCC, 2007)	CH <sub>4</sub>	25 (IPCC, 2007)	N <sub>2</sub> O	298 (IPCC, 2007)	HFC: R-410a	1725 (GHG Protocol, version 1.0)	HCFC: R-22	1760 (GHG Protocol, version 1.0)	HFC: M029 (R-422D)	2230 (GHG Protocol, version 1.0)	Units	Conversion	Gallon to liter	3,78541	KPC to m <sup>3</sup>	28,31685	Barrel a gallon	42	SPC to m <sup>3</sup>	0,02831685	Barrel to m <sup>3</sup>	0,1589873
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Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>Additionally, the reporting of biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions corresponds to the tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent from the combustion of biofuels. These emissions are also reported separately from the gross value of emissions (in addition to being included in the total), as established by the IPCC (2006), and biogenic emissions of other types of GHGs (such as CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O) are excluded. In this case, in Colombia diesel and gasoline are sold with an approximate 10% biofuel content, so the calculation of biogenic emissions corresponds to the total emissions from burning CO<sub>2</sub> in fuels for power generation, multiplied by 10% as established in the documents "Informe Parex 2022.pdf" and "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx", both managed by the Sustainability Area.</p> <p>The base year for the calculation is 2019, a decision made by the company in order to have a reference year for the future. In addition, it is understood that there were no significant changes that imply new calculations of the base year emissions.</p> <p>The reporting company considers operational control as an approach to consolidate emissions. Such operational limits are defined in the table below, and are related to the sources of emissions described above, as established in the document "Informe Parex 2022.pdf", managed by the Sustainability Area.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria	
	Organization's activities	Associated emission source
	Administrative activities	Operations air conditioning Fire extinguishers Gas consumption Mobile Diesel Consumption
	Oil and gas production	Stationary Diesel Consumption Gas consumption Crude Oil Consumption LPG Consumption Flaring Venting Fugitive emissions from gas and crude oil production (valves and connection points) Fugitive emissions from crude oil and gas transport in flowlines

**Table 6.** Activities and emission sources associated with the organization's direct or Scope 1 emissions.

Finally, in relation to the calculation of the uncertainty associated with the source, the methodology, or good practices, of the IPCC 2006 is used according to the Conceptual Basis of Uncertainty Analysis and the uncertainties associated with the values reported for each of the default data (data generated in other investigations) that were used. The total uncertainty for the total inventory was estimated according to the following equation (IPIECA 2011):

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{(A \times a)^2 + (B \times b)^2 + \dots + (N \times n)^2}}{T}$$

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>Where:</p> <p>t: Total uncertainty            T: Total greenhouse gas emissions.            A= category A emissions, a=uncertainty of category A emissions            B= category B emissions, b=uncertainty of category B emissions,            N= category N emissions, n=uncertainty of category N emissions.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in the GHG Inventory, in relation to the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Sustainability Area (which consolidates this information from the records and reports of the other areas of the companies); to the validation, on a sample basis, of the existence of source data for the calculation; and to the recalculation of the final values according to the formulas established in the criterion and based on the information included in said sources, for the selected samples; and the recalculation of the final values according to the formulas established in the criterion and based on the information included in said sources, for the selected samples; and does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness or suitability of the sources, emission factors, calorific values, densities and global warming potentials mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the integrity of the information sources used for the calculation in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Indirect GHG emissions associated with energy "Scope 2". (GRI 305-2)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2022 (hereinafter Inventory), the result of the quantification of its Scope 2 GHG emissions generated within the framework of its activities, for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review or the year under assurance), for the Companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch, Parex Verano Limited Branch and Parex Resources Inc. ), according to the GHG emissions estimation methodology of the IPCC (2006), under the guidelines of the Colombian Technical Standard ISO 14064-1, and complemented with the definitions established by management, as follows:</p> <p>Scope 2 of the inventory refers to indirect emissions from the external generation of electricity consumed within the organization, as part of the operational and administrative activities of the facilities within the boundaries of the reporting companies. The following emission sources are identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National Interconnected System of Colombia:</b> corresponds to energy consumption in kWh from the electrical grid, which is generated mainly in hydroelectric and thermoelectric plants, for the following locations in Colombian territory. Emissions due to energy losses in the electric power transmission network are not included. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bogotá office</li> <li>• Yopal office</li> <li>• Tame office</li> <li>• Tauramena office</li> <li>• Barrancabermeja office</li> <li>• Saravena office</li> <li>• Aguas Blancas block</li> <li>• Capachos block</li> <li>• Arauca block</li> <li>• Cabrestero block</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>National Energy System of Canada:</b> corresponds to energy consumption in kWh from the electricity grid, which is generated mainly in thermoelectric plants, for the following locations in the city of Calgary. Emissions from energy losses in the power transmission grid are not included. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calgary office</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria												
	<p>The total value of the GHG Scope 2 emissions corresponds to the sum of the total indirect GHG emissions calculated for each emission source through the application of the following formula:</p> <p><b>Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e = tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from electricity consumption of the National Interconnected System of Colombia + tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions from electricity consumption of the National Energy System of Canada.</b></p> <p>The gases included in the calculation of direct GHG emissions are: Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and, additionally, for the case of Canada, Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). In the GHG estimation, the emission factors provided by the entities responsible for such information were used. In the case of Colombia, the emission factor corresponds to that reported by the Mining and Energy Planning Unit (UPME) in 2022 for the National Interconnected System. In the case of the Calgary office, the emission factors correspond to those reported by the Canadian Government in the National Greenhouse Gas report. This information is presented in the following table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;"></th> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Emission factor CO<sub>2</sub></th> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Emission factor CH<sub>4</sub></th> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Emission factor N<sub>2</sub>O</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFC000;">National Interconnected System of Colombia (UPME)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0,126 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFC000;">National Energy System of Canada (Canadian Government)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140 gr CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0,01 gr CH<sub>4</sub>/kWh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0,003 gr N<sub>2</sub>O/kWh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Table 7.</b> Emission factors associated with electricity consumption by country used in calculations.</p> <p>The calculation of the emissions generated corresponds, then, to the multiplication of the emissions factor determined for each gas by the value of electric energy consumption. For the consolidation in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, the emissions generated for each gas are added once each of these is multiplied by the Global Warming Potential (GWP) of the gas. The potentials for each gas are presented in Table 4 of this document.</p> <p>The reporting company considers operational control as an approach to consolidate emissions. The above is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2022 of the reporting companies, which can be found in the document "Informe Parex 2022.pdf", as well as the detail of the calculations presented in the file "20230329 Calculos Inventario GEI 2022.xlsx", where the Emission Factors (EF), Global Warming Potentials and consumption data and other data used for the estimation of emissions can be found. Both documents are managed by the Sustainability Area.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in the Inventory against the sources mentioned in the criteria, provided by the Sustainability Area, to the validation and recalculation of the formulas established in the criteria based on the information included in those sources, and does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the recalculation of the sources mentioned in the criteria, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>		Emission factor CO <sub>2</sub>	Emission factor CH <sub>4</sub>	Emission factor N <sub>2</sub> O	National Interconnected System of Colombia (UPME)	0,126 kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	-	-	National Energy System of Canada (Canadian Government)	140 gr CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	0,01 gr CH <sub>4</sub> /kWh	0,003 gr N <sub>2</sub> O/kWh
	Emission factor CO <sub>2</sub>	Emission factor CH <sub>4</sub>	Emission factor N <sub>2</sub> O										
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National Energy System of Canada (Canadian Government)	140 gr CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	0,01 gr CH <sub>4</sub> /kWh	0,003 gr N <sub>2</sub> O/kWh										



Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Intensity of GHG emissions (GRI 305-4)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2022 (hereinafter Inventory), the result of the quantification of the intensity of GHG emissions in the framework of its activities, for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review or the year under assurance), for the Companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch, Parex Verano Limited Branch and Parex Resources Inc. ), according to the GHG emissions estimation methodology of the IPCC (2006), under the guidelines of the Colombian Technical Standard ISO 14064-1, and complemented with the definitions established by management, as follows:</p> <p>The calculation of the indicator corresponds to the intensity of GHG emissions per unit of production, which is defined as follows:</p> $\text{Emissions intensity in tCO}_2\text{e/Mboe} = \text{Total emissions in tCO}_2\text{e (a)} / \text{Total production in Mboe (b)}$ <p><b>a.</b> Emissions included in the intensity ratio in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) which is defined as:</p> $\text{Total emissions in tCO}_2\text{e} = \text{Scope 1 emissions in tCO}_2\text{e (i)} + \text{Scope 2 emissions in tCO}_2\text{e (ii)}$ <p><b>i.</b> Scope 1 of the inventory refers to direct emissions generated by the production and administrative activities of the facilities within the organizational boundaries of the companies, reporting information on the operational areas (extraction blocks) and offices, where activities associated with the emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Scope 1 of the reporting companies during the year under review are performed.</p> <p><b>ii.</b> Scope 2 of the inventory refers to indirect emissions from the external generation of electricity consumed within the organization, as part of the operational and administrative activities of the facilities within the reporting companies' boundaries.</p> <p><b>b.</b> Total production in thousands of barrels of oil equivalent (Mboe) is defined as:</p> $\text{Total production} = \text{Barrels of crude oil produced (i)} + \text{equivalent sales gas (ii)} + \text{transformed white product (iii)}$ <p><b>i.</b> Barrels of crude oil produced refers to the company's total crude oil production made up of light, medium and heavy crude oil in barrels, which correspond to a volume of 0.16 m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>ii.</b> Equivalent sales gas refers to the natural gas produced or associated gas that has been treated and put in conditions for its energetic use.</p> <p><b>iii.</b> Transformed white product refers to the liquids obtained from the processing of natural gas.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in the Inventory against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Sustainability Area, to the validation and recalculation of the formulas established in the criterion based on the information included in those sources, and does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the recalculation of the sources mentioned in the criterion, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Social Investment (Own Indicator)</b></p>	<p>The Company's management included in its IS22 the result of its own indicator corresponding to "Social Investment" for the companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Verano Energy Limited Branch (hereinafter the reporting companies) for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter the period under review), taking as source of information the local audited figures and, as a reference, the information parameterized in SAP, included in the documents "CAPEX_RSE_ENE_DIC_2022.XLSX", "OPEX_RSE_ENE_DIC_2022.XLSX", "CAPEX_SUS_ENE_DIC_2022.XLSX" and "G&amp;A_SUS_ENE_DIC_2022.XLSX" provided by the Environment and Communications Vice-Presidency, as follows:</p> <p><b>Social investment 2022:</b> corresponds to the sum expressed in millions of Colombian pesos (COP) and in millions of U.S. dollars (USD) of the following balances:</p> <p>a. The following accounting accounts associated with the CSR area, obtained from the following modules:</p> <p>i. <b>OPEX:</b> corresponds to accounts 761917936, 761917937, 761917938, 761917939, 761917940, 761917941, 761917942, 761917943, 761917944, 761917945 related to social investment expenses. In order to show only the values that have an entry sheet in SAP in 2022, the following was done on the document "OPEX_RSE_ENE_DIC_2022.XLSX":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filtering by the "Clase de documento" field, the values of "SA" were selected and in the " Periodo" field the number 1 (January), which contains the back of the provisions (without entry sheet) of the 2021 fiscal year. Once this filter was performed, the field " Descrip.clases coste" was assigned the name "accrual".</li> <li>• Filtering by the "Clase de coste" field, the above mentioned accounts were selected. Once this filter was made, in the "Descrip.clases coste" field, the name "inversión social" (without including accruals) was assigned.</li> <li>• A dynamic table is generated to obtain the summary. The "Clase de documento" field is filtered without selecting the "SP" values, which contains the provisions (without entry sheet) for the 2022 fiscal year.</li> <li>• Finally, in the row label of the pivot table, the field " Descrip.clases coste" is assigned, and in the values field "Val/Mon.so.CO" is selected, which shows the amounts in USD and " Valor/Moneda objeto", which shows the amounts in COP. There you can visualize the value of the social investment for the concept discussed here.</li> </ul>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria								
	<p>ii. <b>CAPEX:</b> corresponds to accounts 715810530, 715810535, 715810540, 715810545, 715810550, 715810555, 715810560, 715810565, 715810570, 715810575 related to social investment expenses. In order to show only the values that have an entry sheet in SAP in 2022, the following was done on the document "CAPEX_RSE_ENE_DIC_2022.XLSX":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filtering by the "Clase de documento" field, the values of "SA" were selected and in the " Periodo" field the number 1 (January), which contains the back of the provisions (without entry sheet) of the 2021 fiscal year. Once this filter was performed, in the field "Denom.cost element" was assigned the name "accrual".</li> <li>Filtering by the "Clase de coste" field, the above-mentioned accounts were selected. Once this filter was made, in the "Denom.clase de coste" field, the name "inversión social" (without including the accruals) was assigned.</li> <li>A dynamic table is generated to obtain the summary. The "Clase de documento" field is filtered without selecting the values of "SP", which contains the provisions (without entry sheet) for the 2022 fiscal year.</li> <li>Finally, in the row label of the pivot table, the field "Denom.clase de coste" is assigned, and in the values field "Val/Mon.so.CO" is chosen, which shows the amounts in USD and "Valor variable/MonO", which shows the amounts in COP. There you can visualize the value of the social investment for the concept discussed here.</li> </ul> <p>b. The following accounting accounts associated with the Sustainability area, obtained from the following modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAPEX (document named "CAPEX_SUS_ENE_DEC_2022"): corresponds to accounts 715810155, 715810410, 715810595, 715810600 related to social investment expenses.</li> <li>G&amp;A internal orders in sustainability report (document named "G&amp;A_SUS_ENE_DIC_2022"). The following is a list of the cost elements and documents associated with social investment expenditures:</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="850 971 1470 1117"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Cost Type</th> <th style="background-color: #FFC000;">Associated Documents</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>511025000</td> <td>4300120338 5536111173</td> </tr> <tr> <td>511095020</td> <td>5536111170</td> </tr> <tr> <td>519520020</td> <td>4400000125</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The scope of the assurance work was limited to cross-checking the figures taken for the calculation of the "Inversión social 2022" indicator with the figures included in the sources cited in this criterion for the year under review and did not include the evaluation of the reasonableness and completeness of the figures provided, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>	Cost Type	Associated Documents	511025000	4300120338 5536111173	511095020	5536111170	519520020	4400000125
Cost Type	Associated Documents								
511025000	4300120338 5536111173								
511095020	5536111170								
519520020	4400000125								

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Number and duration of non-technical delays (Own indicator)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its IS22 the result of the indicator " Number and duration of non-technical delays" for the Companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Verano Energy Limited Branch (hereinafter the reporting companies) in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the period under review), based on what is established in its internal procedures, as described below:</p> <p><b>Amount and number of blocking hours that affected the companies' projects:</b></p> <p>The calculation of the indicator corresponds to the amount of events and the number of hours associated with non-technical delays such as known and evident factual ways that affected the viability, access, continuity and sustainability of the reporting companies' operations and that affected the operation for more than two hours. For which the following is considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The number of events related to non-technical delays occurred within the period under review in all production areas of the reporting companies, whose record are the event reports consolidated in the document "20221231 MATRIZ DE CONFLICTIVIDAD 2022", which is managed by the Corporate Social Responsibility Area.</li> <li>b. The sum of the lost hours related to non-technical delays occurring within the period under review in all production areas of the reporting companies, whose record is the consolidated event reports in the document "20221231 MATRIZ DE CONFLICTIVIDAD 2022", which is administered by the Corporate Social Responsibility Area.</li> </ol> <p>The scope of the assurance work was limited to cross-checking the information reported in IS22 against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Corporate Social Responsibility area, and to recalculating the formulas established in the criterion based on the information included in those sources, and did not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the integrity of the documentation supports in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Work accident injuries (GRI 403-9)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its IS22 the result of the GRI 403-9 indicator "Lesiones por accidente laboral" for the Companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Verano Energy Limited Branch (hereinafter the reporting companies) in the period from January 01 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review), taking as a basis what is established on pages 19 and 20 of the section "GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety" of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard (2018), as presented below:</p> <p><b>a. For all employees:</b> The following are understood as direct employees of the reporting companies.</p> <p><b>i. The number and rate of fatalities resulting from an occupational accident injury.</b></p> <p><b>Number of deaths resulting from an occupational accident injury:</b> Corresponds to the sum of employee fatalities resulting from an occupational accident injury in the year under review, as indicated in the "Eventos" tab of the " Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm" file, which is operated by the Health and Safety Manager; and the HS Professional.</p> <p><b>Number of employee man hours worked:</b> See description below in numeral v.</p> <p><b>Rate:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> $= (\text{Number of fatalities resulting from an occupational injury of employees}) * 200,000 / (\text{Number of man hours worked of employees})$ <p>The application of this calculation formula depends on the occurrence of fatalities during the year under review. If there are no cases, the rate will correspond to zero (0).</p> <p><b>ii. The number and rate of injuries due to occupational accidents with major consequences (not including fatalities).</b></p> <p><b>Number of occupational injuries with major consequences (excluding fatalities):</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the total number of cases, in the year under review, in which employee injuries result in such damage that the worker cannot or does not fully recover the pre-accident state of health, or that the worker is not expected to fully recover the pre-accident state of health, within 6 months.</p> <p>For the calculation of high consequence accidents, accidents classified by the reporting companies as LTI (Lost Time Incident) that meet the degree of injury severity and lost time of the above mentioned definition will be considered, as established in the "Eventos" tab of the file "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm", which is operated by the Health and Safety Manager; and the HS Professional, which is not provided in its entirety due to sensitive information issues. LTI accidents that do not meet the characteristics of the GRI standard will be added to the recordable accidents.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>Number of employee man-hours worked:</b> See description below in numeral v.</p> <p><b>Major industrial injury rate (excluding fatalities):</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> <p>= Number of work-related injuries with major consequences (excluding fatalities) of employees * 200,000 (Number of man-hours worked of employees)</p> <p>The application of this calculation formula depends on the occurrence of cases during the year under review. If there are no cases, the rate corresponds to zero (0).</p> <p><b>iii. The number and rate of recordable occupational injuries.</b></p> <p><b>Number of recordable occupational injuries:</b> Corresponds to the sum of work accidents of employees with any of the following outcomes: death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid; or serious injury diagnosed by a physician or other health professional, even if it does not result in death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid, occurred to employees, during the year under review, as detailed in the Excel file "Matriz eventos 2022. xlsx", managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management.</p> <p>All occupational accidents are reported to the ARL, however, only accidents occurring during the performance of work-related activities are considered recordable. Therefore, accidents that take place during the development of the excepted activities described in numeral 3.2 "Definición de Relación con el Trabajo" of the document "COL-HSEQ-PR-052 Procedimiento Reporte Registro y Datos Estadísticos HS.pdf", made by the reporting companies, are not considered recordable.</p> <p><b>Number of employee man-hours worked:</b> The source of the number of employee man-hours worked is described below in numeral v.</p> <p><b>Rate:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> <p>= (Number of recordable occupational accidents of employees)*200,000/(Number of man-hours worked of employees)</p> <p>The application of this calculation formula depends on the occurrence of cases during the year under review. If there are no cases, the rate corresponds to zero (0).</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>iv. The main types of work-related injuries.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the types of injuries that can be suffered by both an employee and a contractor of the reporting companies, described in the column "Tipo de lesión", and classified according to what is established in the column "Clasificación", including fatal incidents (FAT), incapacitating (LTI), restricted work (RWC), requiring medical treatment (MTC) and first aid (FAC), from the file "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm" prepared from the document "COL-HSEQ-PR-052 Procedimiento Reporte Registro y Datos Estadísticos HS.pdf".</p> <p><b>v. The number of hours worked.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the record of the total man hours worked by employees during the year under review, consolidated in the Excel file "HHT Directos Contratistas.xlsx" which expresses the data divided between contractors and employees, the document is managed by the Health and Safety Management at work.</p> <p><b>b. For contractors of reporting companies, understood as all workers who are not employees, but whose work or workplaces are controlled by the organization.</b></p> <p><b>i. The number and rate of fatalities resulting from an occupational accident injury:</b></p> <p><b>Number of deaths resulting from an occupational accident injury of contractors:</b> Corresponds to the sum of contractor fatalities resulting from an occupational accident injury in the year under review, as recorded in the "Eventos" tab of the " Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm" file, which is operated by the Health and Safety Manager; and the HS Professional.</p> <p><b>Number of contractor man-hours worked:</b> See description below in numeral 2.v.</p> <p><b>Rate of fatalities resulting from a work-related injury:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> <p>= (Number of fatalities resulting from a contractor work-related injury)*200,000/(Number of man-hours worked by contractors)</p> <p>The application of this calculation formula depends on the occurrence of deaths (fatalities) during the year under review. If there are no cases, the rate corresponds to zero (0).</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>ii. <b>The number and rate of occupational injuries with major consequences (excluding fatalities).</b></p> <p><b>Number:</b> Corresponds to the total number of cases, in the year under review, in which contractor injuries result in damage such that the worker cannot or does not fully recover the pre-accident state of health, or that the worker is not expected to fully recover the pre-accident state of health, within 6 months.</p> <p>For the calculation of high consequence accidents, accidents classified by the reporting companies as LTI (Lost Time Incident) that meet the degree of injury severity and lost time of the above mentioned definition will be considered, as established in the "Eventos" tab of the file "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm", which is operated by the Health and Safety Manager and the HS Professional, which is not provided in its entirety due to sensitive information issues. LTI accidents that do not comply with the characteristics of the GRI standard will be added to the recordable accidents.</p> <p><b>Number of man-hours worked by contractors:</b> See description below in numeral 2.v.</p> <p><b>Rate:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> <p>= Number of occupational accident injuries with major consequences (not including fatalities) of contractors*200,000/Number of man hours worked of contractors.</p> <p>The application of this calculation formula depends on the occurrence of cases during the year under review. If there are no cases, the rate corresponds to zero (0).</p>



Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p>iii. <b>The number and rate of recordable occupational injuries.</b></p> <p><b>Number:</b> Corresponds to the sum of work accidents of employees with any of the following outcomes: death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid; or serious injury diagnosed by a doctor or other health professional, even if it does not result in death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid, occurring to employees, during the year under review, as detailed in the Excel file "Matriz eventos 2022. xlsx", managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management.</p> <p>Only accidents occurring during the performance of work-related activities are considered recordable. Therefore, accidents that take place during the development of the excepted activities described in paragraph 3.2 "Definición de Relación con el Trabajo" of the document "COL-HSEQ-PR-052 Procedimiento Reporte Registro y Datos Estadísticos HS.pdf", elaborated by the reporting companies, are not considered recordable.</p> <p><b>Number of man-hours worked:</b> The source of the number of man hours worked of employees is described below in numeral 2.v.</p> <p><b>Rate:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> <p>(Number of recordable work accidents of contractors) *200,000/(Number of man hours worked of contractors).</p> <p>The application of this calculation formula depends on the occurrence of cases during the year under review. If there are no cases, the rate corresponds to zero (0).</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>iv. The most frequent types of work-related injuries.</b> Corresponds to the types of injuries that can be suffered by both an employee and a contractor of the reporting companies, described in the column "Type of injury", and classified according to what is established in the column "Classification", including fatal incidents (FAT), disabling (LTI), restricted work (RWC), requiring medical treatment (MTC) and first aid (FAC) of the file "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm" elaborated from the document "COL-HSEQ-PR-052 Procedimiento Reporte Registro y Datos Estadísticos HS.pdf".</p> <p><b>v. Number of hours worked.</b> This corresponds to the total number of man-hours worked by contractors during the year under review. This information is consolidated for both employees and contractors in the Excel file "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm" and in the Excel document "HHT Directos Contratistas.xlsx" the information is recorded separately for employees and contractors, both documents are managed by the Occupational Health and Safety Management.</p> <p>The reporting of man-hours worked by workers who are not employees, but whose jobs or workplaces are controlled by the organization, is done by the contractors in the first five days of the month following the development of the activities in operations of the reporting companies in a web tool designed by Parex (Corex). Subsequently, the respective Parex contract manager approves the reports in the same tool. Additionally, these reports are complemented with the man-hours worked related to crude oil transportation and personnel transportation, which are uploaded to the Corex platform.</p> <p>Subsequently, the total man-hours worked by employees and contractors are consolidated in the Excel file "Matriz eventos 2022.xlsm", which is the base document of the Excel file "HHT Directos Contratistas.xlsx", where the values are separated by employees and contractors.</p> <p><b>c. The occupational hazards that present a risk of occupational accident injury with major consequences, indicating</b> i. How such hazards are determined; ii. Which of those hazards have caused or contributed to high consequence occupational injuries during the reporting period; and iii. The measures taken or planned to eliminate such hazards and minimize risks through the hierarchy of control.</p> <p>Corresponds to the occupational hazards that present a risk of injury from occupational accidents with major consequences, including details i, ii, and iii above, for the reporting companies, as established in the document "COL-HSEQ-IN-008 instructivo matriz de identificación de peligros evaluación de riesgos y determinación de controles.pdf" during the reporting period.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>d. The measures taken or planned to eliminate other occupational hazards and minimize risks through the hierarchy of control.</b> Corresponds to the initiatives carried out for each of the risks identified and associated with the hazards of the reporting companies, according to the hierarchy of risk controls. These initiatives are determined in the monthly meetings of the management team, where the Key Performance Indicators associated with occupational health and safety are reviewed.</p> <p><b>e. Whether the rates have been calculated per 200,000 or per 1,000,000 hours worked.</b> Rates are calculated per 200,000 hours worked.</p> <p><b>f. Whether any workers have been excluded from this Content, including the type of worker and the reason for the exclusion.</b> Corresponds to the mention of whether the total number of employees and contractors involved in the operation is included.</p> <p><b>g. Any contextual information necessary to understand how the data were collected, as well as any standards, methodologies, or assumptions used.</b> Corresponds to additional contextual information from the sources mentioned in this criterion, where the procedures necessary for the collection and calculation of the information are explained.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work was limited to cross-checking the information reported in the IS22 against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Occupational Health and Safety Management, to the validation on a sample basis of the existence of the cases recorded in the source documents and to the recalculation of the formulas established in the criterion based on the information included in those sources, and did not include the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report, the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the completeness of the documentation supports in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
<p><b>Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures (GRI 205-2)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management included in its IS22 the result of the indicator corresponding to the communication and formation of anti-corruption policies and procedures for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (hereinafter, the year under review) for the companies Parex Resources Colombia AG Branch and Verano Energy Ltd. Branch (hereinafter, the reporting companies), taking as a basis what is established on page 8 of the section "GRI 205: Anti-corruption" of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard (2018), as presented below:</p> <p><b>a. The number and percentage of members of the Board of Directors of reporting companies to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated, broken down by region.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the total number of members of the Board of Directors of the reporting companies who were informed of the following anti-corruption policies and procedures in effect at the end of the year under review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy in its latest approved version of August 20, 2021</li> <li>● Code of Conduct in its latest approved version of August 20, 2021.</li> <li>● Disclosure, confidentiality, insider trading, blackout period and anti-hedging policy and procedures in its latest approved version of August 20, 2021.</li> <li>● Whistleblower Policy in its approved version of August 20, 2021.</li> <li>● Human Rights Policy in its approved version of August 4, 2021.</li> <li>● Violence and Harassment Prevention Policy in its approved version of May 28, 2020</li> </ul> <p><b>Number of persons on the Board of Directors:</b> Corresponds to the sum of the persons member of the Board of Directors for the year 2022 of the reporting companies to whom the aforementioned evaluations were applied, broken down by country, as indicated in the in the document "Notice of Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders" included in the companies' website and made by the Board of Directors.</p> <p><b>Percentage:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> $= \frac{\text{Members of the Board of Directors who were informed of anti – corruption policies and procedures during the year 2022}}{\text{Total number of members of the Board of Directors 2022}} \times 100$

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>b. The number and percentage of employees of the reporting companies to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated, broken down by employment category and region.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the total number of employees that are part of the reporting companies to whom the following anti-corruption policies and procedures were communicated at the end of the year under review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy in its latest approved version of August 20, 2021</li> <li>● Code of Conduct in its latest approved version of August 20, 2021.</li> <li>● Disclosure, confidentiality, insider trading, blackout period and anti-hedging policy and procedures in its latest approved version of August 20, 2021.</li> <li>● Whistleblower Policy in its approved version of August 20, 2021.</li> <li>● Human Rights Policy in its approved version of August 4, 2021.</li> <li>● Violence and Harassment Prevention Policy in its approved version of May 28, 2020</li> </ul> <p><b>Number of employees:</b> Corresponds to the sum of employees with employment relationship with the reporting companies as of December 31, 2022 to whom the above policies and procedures were communicated, broken down by employee type (Direct /Expatriate) and by country, as indicated in the file that is downloaded from SuccessFactors "31_12_2022 Base de Empleados Directos. xlsx" which is operated by HR/TIC&amp;ADMON (Human Resources) for employees located in Colombia and in the file "report_employee_list _parex" which is operated by the Human Resources area through SuccessFactors for employees located in Calgary,Canada.</p> <p><b>Percentage:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> $= \frac{\text{Employees to whom anti – corruption policies and procedures were communicated during the year 2022}}{\text{Total number of employees with labor relationship at year – end 2022}} \times 100$

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>c. The number and percentage of business partners of reporting companies to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated by region.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the number of business partners of the reporting companies who were informed of the anti-corruption policies and procedures related to the commercial linkage between companies in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement and Contracting Manual established by the reporting companies for the year 2022.</p> <p><b>Business Partners:</b> Corresponds to the sum of all companies with a contract for goods and/or services related to the operation of the reporting companies during the year 2022 (hereinafter "Suppliers" or "Business Partners") and to whom the standard clause related to anti-corruption procedures was included within the framework established in the Procurement and Contracting Manual and the use of proforma models approved by the reporting companies, broken down by type of contracting (purchase of goods or provision of services) and by country, as indicated in the document "Contractos Vigentes de 01-01-22 a 31-12-22. xlsx" which is operated by the Supply Chain area.</p> <p><b>Percentage:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> $= \frac{\text{business partners informed of anti - corruption policies and procedures during the year 2022}}{\text{Total number of business partners with ties to the company by 2022}} \times 100$ <p><b>d. The number and percentage of Board members that have received training on anti-corruption, broken down by region.</b></p> <p>conducted the following trainings during 2022 and which summarizes the main policies and procedures established by the company on anti-bribery and anti-corruption issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2022 Code of Conduct Annual Sign Off</li> <li>• 2022 Anti-bribery Anti-CorruptionPolicy Annual Sign Off</li> </ul> <p>These courses and evaluations are conducted through the "Policy Tech" platform.</p> <p><b>Number of members of the Board of Directors:</b> Corresponds to the sum of the persons member of the Board of Directors for the year 2022 of the reporting companies to whom the aforementioned evaluations were applied, broken down by country, as indicated in the in the document "Notice of Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders" included in the companies' website and made by the Board of Directors.</p>

Subject of assurance indicators	Criteria
	<p><b>Percentage:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> $= \frac{\text{Members of the Board of Directors who completed and passed the anti – corruption course during the year 2022}}{\text{Total number of members of the Board of Directors 2022}} \times 100$ <p><b>e. The number and percentage of employees that have received training on anti-corruption, broken down by type of employee and by country.</b></p> <p>Corresponds to the total number of employees of the reporting companies to whom the company conducted the following training during the year 2022 and which summarizes the main policies and procedures established by the company on anti-bribery and anti-corruption issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2022 Code of Conduct Annual Sign Off</li> <li>• 2022 Anti-bribery Anti-Corruption Policy Annual Sign Off</li> </ul> <p>These courses and evaluations are conducted through the "PolicyTech" platform.</p> <p><b>Number of employees:</b> Corresponds to the sum of employees with labor relationship with the reporting companies as of December 31, 2022 to whom the above mentioned policies and procedures were communicated, broken down by type of employee (Direct /Expatriate) and by country, as indicated in the file downloaded from SuccessFactors "31_12_2022 Base de Empleados Directos. xlsx" which is operated by HR/TIC&amp;ADMON (Human Resources) for employees located in Colombia and in the file "report_employee_list _parex" which is operated by the Human Resources area through SuccessFactors for employees located in Calgary, Canada.</p> <p>(*) <i>Corresponds to the date on which the only evaluation on anti-corruption issues carried out on employees of reporting companies during the year 2022.</i></p> <p><b>Percentage:</b> Corresponds to the application of the following formula:</p> $= \frac{\text{Employees who completed and passed the anti – corruption course during the year 2022}}{\text{Total number of employees with labor relationship at year – end 2022}} \times 100$ <p>The scope of the assurance work was limited to cross-checking the information reported in the IS22 against the sources mentioned in the criterion, provided by the Human Resources and Supply Chain area, validation on a sample basis of the communication of policies and procedures, approval of the course by the members of the board of directors and employees; and the existence of the clause in the contracts with suppliers in the source documents and the recalculation of the formulas established in the criterion based on the information included in said sources and did not include the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report, the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, the evaluation of the completeness of the documentation supports in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>